CHAP.

XXXIX. whether she

will accept Or shall be and barred

of which she is endowable? And if she accept of her Devise, she shall be for ever debarred of her Dower out of the rest of the Testator's Real Estate aforesaid; and if she accepts of her Dower, then such Acceptance shall be adthe Devise or judged a full Recompence of her Devise aforesaid. But in case she shall negher Dower? lect to make such Election within the Time aforesaid, she shall then, by such concluded by Neglect, be concluded by what is devised to her, and shall be thereby barred the Devise, of her Dower of such Deceased's Real Estate, unless it shall appear to be the of her Dower. Design of the Devisor, that such Widow shall have both Devise and Dower; any Law, Statute, Ulage or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Marriage Setbar Dower, but not Devises.

XXXVII. Provided always, That if any married Woman shall have any tlement shall Estate settled upon her, by Jointure or other Settlement, before Marriage, such Jointure or Settlement shall bar her of her Dower of her Husband's Lands; yet it shall be lawful for her to accept what her Husband shall by his Last Will and Testament devise her.

To prevent Prejudice to Orphans Estates by second Marriages.

XXXVIII. And whereas many Orphans have greatly suffered by the second Marriages of such Widows, who having Estates in Possession by Will, or Right of Administration, either by such Widows while Sole, or their Husbands during the Coverture, the same have been wasted and embezzled; and if the Woman die, the said Husband refuses to render an Account of fuch Estate, alledging that he is neither Executor nor Administrator to his Wife, nor of her former Husband; whereas, at Common Law, a Woman Couvert Executrix can do no Act to prejudice her Husband, all such Acts, during the same, being void without his Consent; he, not preventing such Waste, when in his Power, ought to answer for the same; Be it therefore Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, by and with the Advice and Consent afore-Husband shall said, That for every such Waste by such second Husband, during the Cover-Suit for the ture, such Husband shall account for the same, and be liable to be sued, together with his Wife if living, or by himself if she be dead, (as well as the Security) for the said Estate due to such Orphan, by such Orphan if at Age, committed by if under Age, by his Guardian; and also for all Waste committed by his Wife the Wives or before Marriage, or by himself afterwards.

XXXIX. And whereas, Orphans of Persons dying Intestate, by the good

Provision of this Law, in committing them to the Care of the County Court,

to inspect the good Condition of their Securities and good Usage as aforesaid,

are by Experience found to be in better Condition, in Respect of both, than

the Orphans of Testators, whose Executors hitherto have rarely given any Security, and that the Security they have given, many Times proves infolvent; Be it therefore Enacted, by the Anthority aforesaid, by and with the Advice and

Consent aforesaid, That the Judge for Probate of Wills, shall hereafter take

of any Orphan or Orphans in any Will mentioned, and not folely to their own

Use, for the true Performance of such Last Will and Testament according to

Law, and the Intent of the Testator; and shall transmit an Account of the

Orphans Estates, and for all Waste

The fecond

For the better Security of Estates belonging to Orphans of Testators;

The Commissary shall take Security of the Execu- good and sufficient Security of all Executors and Administrators, to the Use tors, &c. and transmit an Account of Legacies to the County  $\mathcal{C}'$ 

Court, to be Legacies, left to any Infant Orphans, to the County Courts, to be by them sethere secured, cured in the same Manner as the Balances of Intestates Estates, so far as shall be consonant to the Will of the Testator. And the Justices of the several County Courts shall, at the same Time that they inquire by a Jury of the good Usage and Condition of the Securities of other Orphans, also enquire of these: And if they find the Security like to be infolvent, or the Orphans ill used, that then it shall and may be lawful for such Justices, to act therein as they are by this Law directed, in the Case of Intestates Estates: Always Provided, That nothing shall be done, by virtue of this Act, which shall seem repugnant or contradictory to the Last Will or Testament of any Person deceased.

But nothing shall be done herein repugnant to the Tellator's Will.

The Prerogative Court in-

vested with

XL. and for the more speedy Administration of Justice to Orphans, Legatees and Others, in the Prerogative Court for Probate of Wills, and grant-